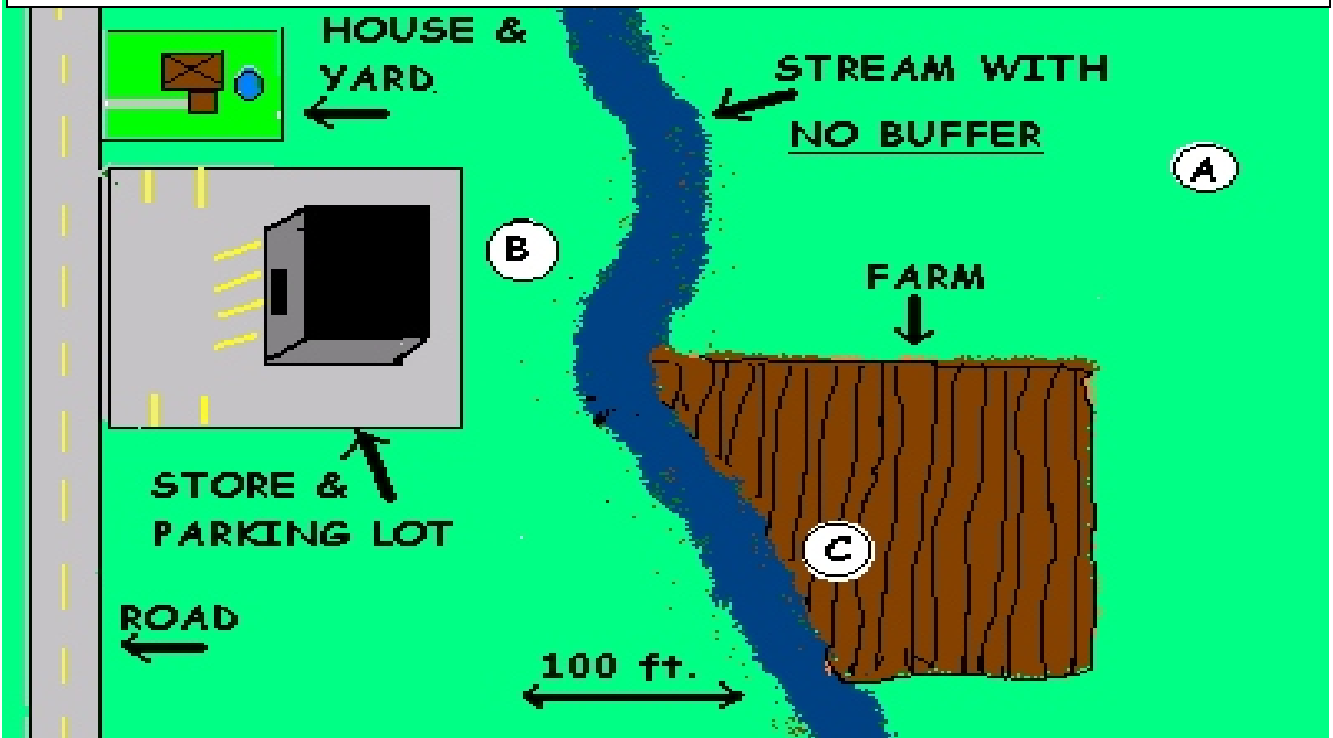


# BUFFER EXERCISE

## PART I

The picture below shows a stream that is not protected by buffers flowing along a city and a farm. \*  
**Answer the following questions to understand how pollution enters the stream from many different places in our cities and farms.**



- Which of the following are sources of pollution?
  - Homes & Yards
  - Stores & Parking Lots
  - Roads & Farms
  - All the above
- Which of the following use fertilizer and pesticides that can seep into the stream?
  - House & Yard
  - Farms
  - House & Yard & Farms
- How do paved Roads and Parking Lots pollute the stream?
  - They prevent water from seeping into the ground & increase runoff.
  - They have plants that absorb the pollution that is spilled on them.
  - They decrease runoff with dense shrubs.
- If the stream had a buffer that extended out to point (A), would point (A) be in the streamside zone?
  - Yes
  - No
- There is 80 feet between the store's parking lot and the stream at point (B). If you build a minimum size stream side zone and middle zone buffer, how wide will the outer zone buffer be?
  - 20 feet
  - 10 feet
  - 5 feet
  - 30 feet
- How can a stream become polluted if a buffer does not separate the stream from farmland at point (C)?
  - Runoff from the land cannot be absorbed before it enters the stream.
  - More soil enters the stream because the land is plowed and sediment washes into the stream.
  - The fertilizers and pesticides used on the farm runoff into the stream.
  - All the above.

Answers: 1. d      2. c      3. a      4. b      5. c      6. d